

INTRODUCTION.

Town Hall,
Shipley.
August, 1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Divisional Health scheme operated for its first complete year and slow but steady progress was registered. Changes arising out of the National Health Service can indeed only be gradually effected and considered criticism and the ultimate benefits, or otherwise, viewed in the light of experience.

The birth rate, as expected, fell sharply from 19.7 in 1947 to 15.9 in 1948. The death rate decreased from 14.2 to 12.7 over the same period: there was a satisfactory reduction in the rate of infantile mortality from 64.0 in 1947 to 28.57 in the year under review. Statistically, however, such annual fluctuations in a small population are of little significance.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

It is regrettable that the Clinic at Mornington Road is structurally unsuitable for large scale adaptation. A Health Centre centrally situated is a primary requisite for efficient Public Health administration. Furthermore it is hoped at an early date to improve facilities at outlying Clinics, which do not at present reach modern standards.

With District Nurses now being an integral part of the Public Health Service it is hoped to encourage team work between them and the Health Visitors, all personnel being at the disposal of the family practitioner in the interests of both preventive and curative medicine.

Infectious Disease.

Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Measles predominated in the 354 notifications received. Only one case notified as Diphtheria was confirmed. Deaths were due in six cases to Pneumonia and in one to Measles.

I am indebted to the Chairman, Mr. Wild, for his co-operation, and to colleagues, staff and voluntary workers who have given so freely of their time and service.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN BATTERSBY.

BINGLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
1948.

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor F. Shaw, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Councillor J. Wild.

Health Committee:

Chairman of the Council: Councillor F. Shaw, J.P.

Chairman: Councillor J. Wild.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. P. O. Vallow.

Councillor A. R. Bentley	Councillor J. W. Minnikin
„ J. A. Brearley	„ W. Robinson
„ J. A. Flanagan	„ Mrs. M. P. Rycroft
„ B. Garnett	„ E. Wood

For Maternity & Child Welfare Work:

Mrs. B. Allison.

Mrs. Spencer Denby.

Mrs. E. E. Dodd, J.P.

Staff of the Health and Cleansing Department:

Medical Officer of Health: J. BATTERSBY, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and W. E. COOKE,
Public Cleansing Officer: F.S.I.A., M.Inst.P.C.
Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.
Meat & Food Inspector's Cert.
Testamur, Institute of Public
Cleansing.
Diploma, Advanced Hygiene,
Royal Institute of Public
Health and Hygiene.

Additional Sanitary
Inspector: F. MARSH, M.S.I.A.
Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.
Meat & Food Inspector's Cert.
Sanitary Science, Royal Sanitary
Institute.
Diploma, Advanced Hygiene,
Royal Institute of Public
Health and Hygiene.

Health Visitors: D. TOPLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
S.R.F.N., H.V.Cert.
V. A. RYAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
S.R.F.N., H.V.Cert.

Senior Clerk:	H. A. ROEBUCK, Diploma in Public Administration (Resigned 30/10/1948).
	F. G. FALKINGHAM, Diploma in Public Administration (Appointed 1/10/1948. Senior Clerk as from 1/12/1948).
Clerks:	Mrs. A. M. Pedley.
Trainees:	F. Smith. I. Thompson (Serving with H.M. Forces).

SECTION A—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Census, 1931.

Population	...	...	...	...	20,553
Males	...	...	...	...	9,298
Females	...	...	...	...	11,255
Number of private families	...	...	...	...	6,002
Average number of persons per room	...	...	...	...	.80
Number of structurally separate occupied dwellings	...	...	...	...	5,980
Population per acre	...	...	...	...	1.8

Summary 1948 and comparison with previous year.

	1947	1948
Area of district in acres	11,379	11,379
Estimated population	21,570	22,010
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1948)		
according to Rate Books	Est. 7,148	7,150
Rateable value	Est. £139,581	£140,660
Sum represented by penny rate	Est. £539	£540
Live Births	425	350
1948—Legitimate: male 177, female 160		
Illegitimate: male 7, female 6		
Birth rate per 1000 of estimated resident		
population	19.7	15.9
Still births	8	10
1948—Male 7, Female 3		
Still birth rate per 1000 total (live and		
still) births	18.47	27.77
Number of deaths	306	280
1948—Male 137, Female 143		
Crude death rate per 1000 of the estimated		
resident population	14.20	12.72
Maternal mortality rate per 1000		
(live and still) births	Nil	5.55
Deaths from puerperal sepsis	Nil	Nil
Rate per 1000 total (live and still)		
births	Nil	Nil

	1947	1948
Deaths from other puerperal causes	Nil	2
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births	Nil	5.55
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age;—		
All infants per 1000 live births	64.00	28.57
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	60.83	26.76
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	142.85	76.92
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	52	47
Death rate from cancer per 1000 of the estimated resident population ...	2.41	2.13
Deaths from measles (all ages) ...	Nil	1
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages)	1	Nil
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	7	Nil
Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis ...	8	4
Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis per 1000 of the estimated resident population ... ..	.37	.18
Deaths from all forms of tuberculosis	11	10
Death rate from all forms of tuberculosis per 1000 of the estimated resident population ... ..	.51	.45

POPULATION.

Local Estimate of population in each Ward.

	Acreage.	Persons.
Central	939	2,272
North	2,063	3,769
South	1,274	3,956
East	2,161	4,865
West	1,794	2,847
Cullingworth	2,270	1,200
Wilsden	1,724	2,988

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1948.

The following table shows the causes of death during 1948, together with a comparison in the number of deaths for 1947.

No. of Deaths in 1947.	Deaths 1948.	Male	Female	All Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 Inhabitants
306	ALL CAUSES.	137	143	280	100	12.72
—	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—	—	—	—
1	Cerebro-spinal fever ...	—	—	—	—	—
—	Scarlet fever ...	—	—	—	—	—
1	Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—
—	Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—
8	Tuberculosis of Respiratory system ...	2	2	4	1.4	0.18
3	Other forms of tuberculosis ...	3	3	6	2.2	0.27
1	Syphilitic diseases ...	—	—	1	.4	4.05
1	Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—
—	Measles ...	1	—	1	.4	0.05
1	Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-enceph ...	—	—	—	—	—
—	Acute infective encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—
5	Cancer of B. Cav. and oesoph. (M)	—	—	1	.4	0.05
—	(F)	—	4	4	1.4	0.18
13	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	3	3	6	2.2	0.27
5	Cancer of Breast ...	—	5	5	1.8	0.23
29	Cancer of all other sites ...	20	11	31	11.1	1.42
—	Diabetes ...	—	2	2	.7	0.09
40	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	17	23	40	14.3	1.82
105	Heart Disease ...	41	52	93	33.2	4.22
5	Other diseases of circulatory system ...	4	—	4	1.4	0.18
11	Bronchitis ...	12	8	20	7.1	0.91
9	Pneumonia ...	6	6	12	4.3	0.54
2	Other respiratory diseases ...	2	1	3	1.1	0.13
—	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	5	2	7	2.5	0.32
7	Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	—	—	—	—	—
—	Appendicitis ...	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other digestive diseases ...	2	4	6	2.2	0.27
16	Nephritis ...	1	3	4	1.4	0.18
—	Puerperal and Post-abortive sepsis ...	—	—	—	—	—
—	Other maternal causes ...	—	2	2	.7	0.09
8	Premature birth ...	2	2	4	1.4	0.18
8	Congenital Mal., Birth Inj., Infant., Dis. ...	1	—	1	.4	0.05
5	Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—
2	Road traffic accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—
3	Other violent causes ...	3	—	3	1.1	0.13
13	All other causes ...	10	10	20	7.1	0.91

Birth-rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1948 for

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns, and for Bingley Urban District.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Bingley
Births—	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
Live	17.9†	20.0	19.2	20.1	15.90
Still	0.42†	0.52	0.43	0.39	0.45
Deaths—					
All Causes	10.8†	11.6	10.7	11.6	12.72
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Influenza	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Tuberculosis	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.63	0.45
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.54	0.13
Deaths under 1 year of age	34‡	39	32	31	28.57
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	3.3	4.5	2.1	2.4	0.00
Notifications—	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05
Scarlet Fever	1.73	1.90	1.82	1.37	2.64
Whooping Cough	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.13	6.27
Diphtheria	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.14
Erysipelas	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	9.34	9.75	8.84	9.17	7.27
Pneumonia	0.73	0.84	0.60	0.57	0.77
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00
Acute Polioencephalitis ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Notifications—	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)				
Puerperal Fever } Puerperal Pyrexia }	6.89	8.90	4.71	7.34§	0.45
Maternal Mortality	Mortality per million women, age 15-44				
	England and Wales ...	...	...	...	1.02
	Bingley ... ..	...	...	...	5.55
Abortion—	Mortality per million women, age 15-44				
	England and Wales ...	...	...	...	13
	Bingley ... ..	...	...	...	0.00

* A dash (—) signifies that there were ‡ 1,000 related births.

† Rates per 1,000 total population. § In London Puerperal Fever alone was 0.61.

Year	Population	Birth Rate per 1,000	Death Rate per 1,000	Infantile Mortality Rate
1900	18,367	24.1	18.9	152
1901	18,475	23.9	16.7	147
1902	18,591	23.4	12.3	95
1903	18,640	21.8	14.1	130
1904	18,780	21.3	14.9	142
1905	18,900	22.0	15.5	105
1906	18,900	18.9	15.0	133
1907	18,950	19.4	14.6	114
1908	19,000	19.6	13.3	104
1909	19,050	17.2	13.9	109
1910	19,100	18.9	12.8	91
1911	18,573	19.3	13.1	93
1912	18,790	16.5	13.7	81
1913	18,800	19.9	15.5	85
1914	18,830	17.4	12.8	70
1915	18,714	16.9	14.8	82
1916	18,615	14.9	13.8	99
1917	18,985	11.7	14.1	80
1918	18,751	11.5	19.4	83
1919	18,565	13.6	14.6	67
1920	18,532	21.2	14.2	84
1921	19,210	20.1	10.8	60
1922	19,250	17.0	12.8	63
1923	19,320	16.3	12.7	72
1924	19,220	15.2	14.2	58
1925	19,380	14.9	14.7	100
1926	19,650	14.5	10.6	56
1927	19,840	13.2	13.2	58
1928	20,100	13.2	13.3	71
1929	20,200	14.0	13.2	25
1930	20,200	13.5	11.4	62
1931	20,553	11.9	12.5	76
1932	21,060	11.7	14.5	68
1933	21,210	14.2	13.1	53
1934	21,540	13.3	12.6	31
1935	21,660	13.7	13.7	54
1936	22,552	13.91	13.17	72
1937	21,860	14.54	12.90	57
1938	21,710	13.13	13.13	42
1939	21,750	14.22	12.82	68
1940	21,230	12.38	13.8	48
1941	21,370	12.07	13.43	29
1942	20,960	14.74	13.78	22
1943	20,440	14.58	12.62	37
1944	20,390	17.85	14.71	49
1945	20,100	13.78	14.53	54
1946	21,170	18.00	14.40	60
1947	21,570	19.70	14.20	64
1948	22,010	15.90	12.72	28

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Manager of the Employment Exchange, Ministry of Labour and National Service, informs me that there are a small number of unemployed in the area (approximately 6 men and 1 woman). These are persons not suitable for normal employment, mainly by reason of severe disability. There are a large number of vacancies for women in the textile industry but only a limited number of vacancies for men, mainly in a skilled capacity.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Bingley is a pleasant, favourably situated town with industrial centre, residential perimeter and an extensive green belt beyond. The outlying villages of Wilsden, Harden, Cullingworth, Eldwick and Gilstead are included in the Urban District. The staple industry is woollen textiles: additional industries include manufacturing, joinery, tanning, engineering, market gardening and dairy-farming.

The employed persons are mainly engaged in the following industries:—

	Males	Females
Engineering	468	85
Textiles	1,365	1,757
Distributive Trades	336	147
Woodworking	228	17
Building	402	11
Agriculture	142	24

The population are energetic, independent, with extensive interests in the arts and physical recreation. Ample provisions are made for parks, playing fields and recreation grounds. A Town Planning Scheme operating since 1936 under the Town Planning Act 1932 controls an area of 11,259 acres. The area of Private Open Spaces is 1,133 acres, the residential building area 5,897 acres, and the industrial building area 133 acres. Preliminary work has been carried out reviewing this Scheme since the end of the War.

DEATHS OF CHILDREN FROM BIRTH UP TO 1 YEAR.

Age.

Under 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	2
Over 24 hours and under 1 week	...	...	...	...	...	4
1 to 2 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	-
2 to 3 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	-
3 to 4 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	-
Total under 1 month						6
1 to 2 months	...	...	...	...	...	1
2 to 3 months	...	...	...	...	...	1
3 to 4 months	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 to 5 months	...	...	...	...	...	-
5 to 6 months	...	...	...	...	...	1
6 to 7 months	...	...	...	...	...	-
7 to 8 months	...	...	...	...	...	-
8 to 9 months	...	...	...	...	...	-
9 to 10 months	...	...	...	...	...	-
10 to 11 months	...	...	...	...	...	-
11 to 12 months	...	...	...	...	...	-
Total 1 month to 1 year						4

Male Female	Twins	Date of Birth	Date of Death	Cause of Death
M		11.2.48	13.2.48 1 day old	1 (a) Congenital Heart Disease
M		14.1.48	3.4.48 2 months old	1 (a) Small Bowel Obstruction. (b) Impacted faeces in full extent of large bowel.
F		Not given	10.4.48 3 months	Acute Otitis Media (P.M.)
M		19.6.48	19.6.48 15 hours	1 (a) Prematurity.
M		3.7.48	9.7.48 6 days	1 (a) Broncho Pneumonia.
M		30.3.48	29.8.48 5 months	Asphyxia due to inhalations of regurgitated food (P.M.)
F	Yes	9.9.48	11.9.48 1 day	1 (a) Prematurity. (b) Feebleness.
M		16.9.48	19.10.48 1 month	1 (a) Broncho Pneumonia. (b) Capillary Bronchitis.
F		21.10.48	22.10.48 1 day	1 (a) Feebleness. (b) Prematurity.
F		1.6.48	1.6.48 10 hours	1 (a) Cerebral Haemorrhage. (b) Precipitate Labour. (c) Prematurity.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

The Public Health Services, exclusive of environmental hygiene, were transferred to the County Council on July 5th, and Bingley now forms a constituent part of the Shipley Division embracing Shipley, Bingley, Baildon and Denholme. The Medical Officer of Health for the respective Urban District Councils is also Divisional Medical Officer to the West Riding County Council in the Division.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

Examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens is undertaken principally at the Regional Laboratory, Bradford. The service at this Laboratory has greatly expedited delivery of specimens and the resulting returns. Chemical analysis of water is conducted by the County Analyst.

No. of specimens examined ... 243.

	Positive.	Negative.
Faeces for intestinal Pathogens	1	4
Throat swabs for Diphtheria	1	23
Nasal swabs for Diphtheria	—	22
Throat swabs for haemolytic streptococci	7	20
Nasal swabs for haemolytic streptococci	3	21
Vaginal swabs for haemolytic streptococci	3	7
Blood for Wasserman and Kahn Tests—		
Ante Natal Cases	1	75
Blood for Rhesus factor	43	12

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

Infectious cases. An Ambulance is available at Morton Banks Infectious Disease Hospital for the removal of cases. This service was maintained after transfer of the service to the County Council on July 5th.

Non-infectious cases. 1016 cases were undertaken covering 9,541 miles. Comparison with the previous year, 514 cases and 3,456 miles respectively, exhibits the vast increase in demand for the service.

The principal depot for the area is sited at Guiseley, and in future Ambulances will be available at Shipley for service in the area.

(c) District Nursing.

District Nursing controlled by voluntary associations until 5th July was transferred to the W.R.C.C. Two Queen's Nurses are already in practice at Bingley; another at Harden and the District Nurse/Midwife at Cullingworth were retained in service. Work is now linked closely with that of Midwives and Health Visitors in the Division. It is also

identified with the Home Help Service, which service it is hoped to extend in the interests of maternity cases, sick, infirm and aged.

(d) **Centres and Clinics.**

Attendances at Clinics were satisfactory.

Number attending Child Welfare Centres.

Aged at the end of Year				1948
Under 1 year	...	...	...	159
Over 1 but under 5 years	...	...	...	336

Child Welfare Clinic Attendances.

			1948
No. of Live Births registered	...	...	350
New attenders (under 1 year)	...	...	196
New attenders (1—5 years)	...	...	31
New attenders (Total)	...	...	227
Total attendances (under 5 years)	...	...	4,140
Total No. of Clinic Sessions	...	...	127
Average attendances per session	...	...	33

Bingley Technical Institute does not provide modern facilities as a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. The plans submitted to the W.R.C.C. have unfortunately been rejected, as the building is not structurally suitable for adaptation. I am strongly of the opinion that Bingley is in urgent need of a modern Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, including Dental Clinic. This could be incorporated in a Health Centre, which would prove advantageous to the medical practitioners in the town.

Furthermore the Clinics at Wilsden and Cullingworth are unsatisfactory as Maternity and Child Welfare Units, and a scheme is projected for the transfer of the Cullingworth Clinic to the Church of England School, and the Wilsden Clinic to the Mechanics Institute. Each of these buildings

will provide more accommodation for mothers and staff. It was not possible to complete arrangements for the institution of a Clinic at Cottingley.

(e) **Hospitals.**

Bingley Hospital—Accommodation 48 beds, served by the Medical Practitioners locally, who call on the services of Consultants from Bradford and elsewhere. By arrangement with the County Council, school children in-patients are received at this Hospital.

Infectious Disease—Morton Banks Hospital, Keighley.

Ear, Nose and Throat and Eye—Bradford.

Maternity Home—Shipley and Bingley Joint Maternity Home—accommodation 20 beds.

(f) **Nursing Homes.**

There are two private Nursing Homes within the Bingley Urban District as follows:—

(a) “Thornfield,” Micklethwaite, Bingley—Proprietress Miss E. Settle—12 beds (available for maternity cases).

(b) “Elmhurst” Maternity Home, Hall Bank Drive, Bingley—Proprietress Mrs. J. Pennington—6 beds (available for medical and maternity cases).

Both are subject to inspection on behalf of the licensing authority.

(g) **Day Nurseries.**

It is the intention of the County Council to provide a Day Nursery at Bingley, and negotiations have been undertaken with the Bingley Council for the acquisition of a site for the purpose.

THE MATERNITY HOME, SHIPLEY.

The following table gives details of cases admitted—

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Bingley cases	126	124	147	76	120	118	129
Shipley cases	232	297	319	239	324	361	305
Outside Area cases	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Totals	358	421	466	315	444	481	445

Admissions included 445 mothers and 2 babies, including 11 emergency unbooked cases; 34 mothers were admitted for ante-natal care. 432 Mothers were delivered, 6 having twins. Stillbirths numbered 8, a rate of 18 per thousand births. There were 6 neo-natal deaths in the Home. 7½% of the babies were not entirely breast fed. Medical Aid was sought in 99 cases, 6 of them babies. 23 living babies were born weighing 5½ lbs. or less, i.e. 5% of the deliveries.

Routine Wasserman and Rhesus etc. examination was made in respect of 479 mothers and Rhesus Repeat examination was submitted in respect of 59 mothers.

Ante-natal Clinics.

494 new patients were examined by Dr. Buckle, and there were 393 subsequent attendances, while at the Midwives' own sessions 512 first visits were made and 2,143 subsequent attendances.

Transferences.

9 Mothers and 5 babies were transferred to Hospitals.

Consultant Services.

The Consultant Obstetrician, Mr. G. Craig, visited the Home weekly and examined 130 patients specially referred ante-natally in the Home. He performed 33 operations.

Mr. R. L. Langley, Consultant Paediatrician to the Home, visited 9 babies during the year. Medical Practitioners in

attendance can avail themselves of the services of the Paediatrician without cost to the parents of the infant.

Gas and Air Analgesia.

Gas and air analgesia introduced into the Maternity Home in 1943 has proved generally popular and successful. 3 apparatus are available.

338 women out of 432 delivered received this form of analgesia, i.e. 78% of all deliveries. It has been found that a great deal of the success or failure depends on (i) the attitude of the patient, and (ii) the skill of the administrator. Generally speaking, it is popular with the patients, the midwives and doctors; many mothers ask about it at the ante-natal clinics.

In December 1944, the Central Midwives Board approved arrangements whereby the Home was associated with the Leeds Maternity Hospital, so that the practical side of the training could be given in the Home.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. Domiciliary Confinements.

The Midwives and General Practitioners have the services of a Consultant Obstetrician and a Paediatrician on call. During 1948 344 births were notified, 128 being delivered in Shipley and Bingley Maternity Home. Eleven of these were still births. Consultant's opinion is available in the Home by appointment. Abnormal maternity cases are admitted to Bingley Hospital, Bradford Royal Infirmary, or other Institution.

Midwives in Bingley have (a) cars and (b) Gas and Air Apparatus for Analgesia in labour for domiciliary cases. All are trained and qualified in the administration of gas and air.

20 women out of 84 delivered received gas and air analgesia, two machines being available for the use of Midwives. The popularity of analgesia is increasing rapidly, and it is hoped that 1949 will exhibit a very high percentage of women availing themselves of the facilities.

2. Ante-Natal Clinics.

The year witnessed a considerable increase in the number of attendances at this Clinic. Complete investigation of cases is undertaken, including the submission of blood specimens for Wasserman and Kahn, Rhesus and Haemoglobin estimations.

A weekly Clinic attended by Doctors, Midwives and Health Visitors is held on a Tuesday at 2 p.m. The Clinic was attended by 153 patients in 1948. 130 other patients

attended the Ante-Natal Clinic at the Shipley and Bingley Joint Maternity Home.

3. **Post-Natal Clinic.**

46 Patients attended at the Clinic for post-natal examination.

4. **Maternal Mortality.**

I regret that two deaths were attributed to puerperal causes during the year.

5. **Puerperal Pyrexia.**

Cases are admitted to Morton Banks Infectious Disease Hospital. One case of puerperal pyrexia was reported during 1948.

6. **Home Helps.** See Page 11—District Nursing.

7. Mothers are referred by the Medical Officer at the Ante-natal Clinic for dental treatment to their own Dentist or to a Dental Officer of the local authority. In common with young children they are granted priority for treatment.

8. **Infantile Mortality.**

10 Children, 6 males, 4 females, under one year of age died during the year. 1 of the above total was illegitimate. The death rate of infants under 1 year was 28.57, showing a satisfactory decrease on the previous year.

9. **Premature Babies.**

	At Home	In Hospital	Total
Number Born	5	25	30
Nursed entirely at home	5	—	5
Died during 1st 24 hours	—	3	3
Who survived at the end of 1 month	5	22	27

A Sorrento trained Health Visitor is available in the Division to advise Midwives on premature infants. It is to be noted here, however, that the Midwives are well trained in the management of premature children, and that the Relief Midwife will attend a Course at the Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham on the subject. A portable cot, including specialist equipment, services of a Paediatrician and necessary transport are provided.

10. Provision of Welfare Foods.

The Food Executive Officer observes that the figures appended below are reasonably near the official average but there is still room for considerable improvement. Two of the distribution centres at Bingley are staffed by voluntary labour and these people have rendered valuable service throughout the year to the Ministry.

Bingley Food Office	Tins National Dried Milk	Bottles Cod Liver Oil	Packets Vitamin A & D Tablets	Bottles Orange Juice	Remarks
Total Annual Take up	12376	4628	886	17472	1 Free Dried Milk. 9 Free Orange Juice etc.
Average Weekly Take-Up	238	89	17	336	
% Of Potential Bingley	X	35.6	32.1	32.9	
% Of Potential East and West Ridings	X	34.3	40.9	31.6	
% Of Potential Great Britain	X	<u>35.1</u>	39.2	35.2	

LIQUID MILK. 2942 persons receiving 7 pints per week at 1½d. pint.

8 persons receiving 7 pints per week FREE.

245 persons receiving priority supplies of liquid milk on Medical grounds.

11. Health Visitors.

Health Visitors in the area are part of the Divisional staff. It is hoped ultimately to provide 13 Health Visitors for the Division. These women are fully qualified Nurses with Midwifery training and the Health Visitor's Certificate: they are also School Nurses and have had a prolonged and arduous training in social medicine. The extent of their responsibility has vastly increased under the National Health Service Act, particularly with reference to care and after care of Hospital cases, social investigations in the home and care of the aged. They are primarily the teachers of health education in the community.

The character of their work has changed remarkably, and it is hoped that they will in future co-operate fully with the Doctors, Midwives, District Nurses and Home Helps in the area. The direction of their work will be rather more in the home and less in the Clinic than in the past, and it is to be hoped that the public will avail themselves of the knowledge and experience of these professional women.

The following table shows the number of visits paid by the Health Visitors in their respective districts.

	Bingley and District	Wilsden and Harden	Culling- worth	Total
First visits to infants under 1 year old	265	56	42	363
All visits to infants under 1 year old	741	492	123	1356
Visits to children aged 1 to 5 years	971	324	39	1334
Visits to expectant mothers	74	6	—	80

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

General.

The total incidence was 354 cases as against 269 in the previous year. It may be noted that satisfactory results have accrued from Diphtheria immunisation: that Scarlet Fever remains as prevalent as ever, although benign in character. A reliable immunisation agent for Whooping Cough is still awaited, and although extensive trials are at present being conducted under the aegis of the Medical Research Council, results are so far inconclusive. Similarly effective control of Measles demands further knowledge and research.

Scarlet Fever.

48 of a total of 58 cases (against 30 in 1947) were admitted to Morton Banks Infectious Disease Hospital. Dr. Gray acting as Medical Superintendent was a useful link between Hospital care and field work. Contacts suffering from discharges of the ear, nose and throat were examined clinically and swabs taken. The disease was mild in type and no death reported. The maximum prevalence occurred in Spring and early Summer.

Diphtheria.

Only one case of K.L.B. infection was notified.

Poliomyelitis.

No case was reported throughout the year.

Measles.

130 cases were notified, the highest incidence being 51 cases in the months of January and February and similarly 53 in November and December.

Whooping Cough.

This disease occurred mostly in the Summer months, a total of 130 cases being notified.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

1 case was notified compared with 5 in the previous year.

Tuberculosis.

At the end of the year there were 224 cases of Tuberculosis on the Register.

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Males	Females	Males	Females
67	73	39	45

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) in the
area during the year 1948.**

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases ad- mitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	58	48	0
Diphtheria	1	1	0
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	0	0	0
Acute Pneumonia (primary or influenza)	17	5	6
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	1	1	0
Poliomyelitis and Polio- Encephalitis	0	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Erysipelas	8	3	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Chickenpox	0	0	0
Measles	130	2	1
Whooping Cough ...	138	0	0
Undulant Fever	0	0	0
Pemphigus Neonatorum	0	0	0
Total	354	61	7

At the end of 1948 it was estimated that 94% of infants then under 5 years of age and 71% of children then from 5-15 years of age had had one complete course, the numbers immunised against Diphtheria being respectively 1564 and 1845.

Number of Children Immunised each year commencing 1943.

Age at date of Immunisation	1943		1944		1945		1946		1947		1948	
	2nd half	1st half	2nd half	1st half	2nd half	1st half	2nd half	1st half	2nd half	1st half	2nd half	
0—1	—	—	—	3	2	6	—	3	10	15	40	
1—2	16	29	26	56	63	68	25	25	43	56	55	
2—3	5	11	2	8	14	10	5	2	5	8	19	
3—4	12	3	—	6	4	12	2	5	5	15	7	
4—5	17	6	2	4	1	12	2	4	9	8	11	
5—6	15	2	—	3	4	34	1	3	11	8	16	
6—7	11	3	—	1	—	21	—	5	2	7	14	
7—8	12	4	—	2	1	14	—	8	4	5	11	
8—9	10	1	—	—	1	21	—	4	4	2	11	
9—10	6	1	—	—	—	7	—	2	2	3	7	
10—11	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	2	3	12	
11—12	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	2	—	—	3	
12—13	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	
13—14	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	
14—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15—16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total Number of Children Immunised in half years	113	60	30	83	90	219	45	65	97	130	206	

The number of school children who received a “Boosting” dose during the year was 195.

TUBERCULOSIS. Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease in the area during 1948.

Age Periods <hr/> Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'tory		Respiratory		Non-Resp'tory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
5	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
15	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
35	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
65 & upwards	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—
	10	11	2	3	2	2	3	3

INFESTATION.

As Health Visitors are also School Nurses in their respective areas, school and nursery class children are examined at frequent intervals. Advice is tendered the mother, and appropriate treatment administered. Verminous cases may be referred to the Scabies Clinic for disinfection.

SCABIES CLINIC.

The Centre has operated for some years. During 1948, 55 cases and contacts were treated. A new Centre has been provided for disinfection and cleaning of personnel at Spurr Road, Shipley. This will serve the Divisional Area and release accommodation in use to the Baths Dept.

REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

and

PUBLIC CLEANSING OFFICER.

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Bingley Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

During the year under review steady progress was maintained as regards the sanitary administration of your area. The routine inspections of the various trades and premises were maintained, special attention being paid to those premises where food and milk is prepared or sold.

The Public Cleansing Service was greatly improved by the re-introduction of the weekly emptying of dustbins throughout practically the whole of the area. When we get delivery of the new refuse vehicles on order, this Service will be on a very efficient basis.

The revenue from salvage reached a truly remarkable total of £2,671, but it was evident that with the fall in commodity prices, such high figures could not be maintained much longer. As is mentioned later on in this report, the total income during the past ten years amounts to £23,663.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued interest and support, and would also record my appreciation of my staff for their loyal and efficient service.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

W. E. COOKE,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER.

Frequent samples of water were submitted for examination as to possible plumbo solvent tendencies. None of the samples were reported on as having any such tendency. 3 samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis and these were found satisfactory. 39 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination and of this number 30 were reported as being satisfactory, 3 were doubtful, and 6 were unsatisfactory. Appropriate action was taken with regard to the latter samples. 27 cases of burst water service pipes were dealt with and 3 cases of unsatisfactory domestic services were remedied.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

One investigation was carried out in connection with pollution of a stream.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table gives details as regards the sanitary accommodation of the district.

NO. AND TYPES OF CLOSET ACCOMMODATION ETC. IN THE DISTRICT, DECEMBER 31st, 1948.

Division	Water Closets	Trough Closets	Waste Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Midden Closets	Ash Places	Dustbins
Bingley	3539	30	308	22	0	1	2685
Cottingley	612	0	5	2	0	0	562
Harden	393	0	2	21	0	0	340
Crossflats	769	5	6	1	0	3	587
Mickle'wte	169	0	2	16	0	1	62
Culling'th	416	0	5	36	6	0	483
Gilstead	287	0	0	1	1	0	238
Eldwick	256	0	0	42	21	0	349
Wilsden	790	0	3	37	19	2	589
Totals ...	7231	35	331	178	47	7	5895

Considering the rural character of a large part of the Bingley area, the extremely small proportion of pail and privy closets is very satisfactory. It is to be regretted that so far the scheme for conversion of slop water closets, held up because of the War, has not been recommenced, but it is hoped to carry on in a modified fashion in the near future.

The scheme for conversion of ash places to dustbin stores was virtually complete by the end of the year, well over 500 structures having been dealt with since 1945. A scheme for the operation of dustbin maintenance was under consideration at the end of the year.

During the year 75 new drains were tested, and of these 60 were approved. 159 old drains were tested or exposed and of these 47 were found to be in a defective condition.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

During the year it was very pleasing to get back on to the pre-war system of emptying dustbins at weekly intervals. This was possible without increasing the staff, despite the operation of a shorter working week, by complete re-casting of collection routes and the cessation of collection of kitchen waste. The only dustbins which are not emptied at weekly intervals are those on the remote outskirts of the area, and these are cleansed at fortnightly intervals.

The financial return for salvage amounted to no less than £2,671.

There seems little doubt that this will be the last of the large annual incomes from Salvage, due to the general fall in commodity prices. It is, therefore, interesting to look back over the past ten years and record the annual income from salvage for each of the years since 1939. These are as follows:—

	£		£
1939	403	1944	2022
1940	3451	1945	1782
1941	3640	1946	2039
1942	3041	1947	2356
1943	2258	1948	2671
		<hr/>	
		£23,663	

The total weight of paper collected during the year was 344 tons, which is equivalent to 26.06 cwts. per thousand of the population per month. This is more than double the national average. In the years to come it is probable that the salvage of paper will have to continue with, however, a lower financial return than has obtained for many years. With this aim in view, your Committee installed a mechanical baling press during the year, which has proved most successful in reducing the labour costs. The Department is fortunate in having a long term contract for the sale of its baled paper and it is very desirable that all householders continue to segregate newspapers, boxes and cardboard, and keep them separate from other refuse. Paper and cardboard when placed in the dustbin become a charge on the community; when kept separate they will produce revenue and so help to reduce the cost of public cleansing.

The decision to discontinue the collection of kitchen waste was taken because of the continued fall in yield of this material. In order, however, to prevent its loss to pig feeders, arrangements were made for transfer of the kitchen waste bins to private ownership, and collection has continued by private persons with very little cause for complaint.

No tins were baled during the year as the price obtained meant that this activity had to be carried on at a loss.

Household refuse was disposed of by means of controlled tipping at the following sites:—

Dowley Gap,
Harden Memorial Hall Grounds,
Lee Farm, Wilsden,
Ellar Carr, Cullingworth.

The village tips at Wilsden and Harden have a limited life and it may be necessary in due course, to divert refuse from these villages to Dowley Gap or Cullingworth tips.

The second year of mechanised street cleansing gave extremely satisfactory results. The weight of refuse picked up by the machine was no less than 669 tons. The number of miles swept during the year was 2,407 giving a cost per mile of $4/3\frac{1}{2}$. The cost of sweeping, per thousand square yards, was only $1/1\frac{1}{2}$ d. The average life of the brooms was six days and the average miles 104.7 per set. The Sewage Works Manager informs me that as a result of this improved method of street cleansing, combined with a greater frequency of gulley emptying, the amount of grit reaching the Sewage Works has been conspicuously reduced.

Gulley cleansing was maintained by use of the Dennis emptier which was also in great demand by other Council Departments and private firms. An additional machine was purchased, which came into operation towards the end of the year. The cost of emptying each gulley was $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. and the total number of gulleys is 3,674.

The total staff and vehicle equipment of the Cleansing Department is as follows:—

Employees.		Vehicles.	
Refuse Collectors	16	Dennis Refuse Collectors	2
Tip Attendants	3	Karrier Bantam Collector	1
Balers and Sorters	2	Fordson Lorry (Kitchen	
Street Orderlies	4	Waste)	1
Gulley Machine Operatives	2	Horses and Carts	2
Disinfector	1	Salvage Trailers	2
Mechanical Sweeper Driver	1	Karrier Gulley Emptier	1
		Dennis Gulley Emptier	1
		Street Orderly Trucks	4
		Lewin Street Sweeper	1

The use of the horse and cart in Bingley was discontinued in November, 1948.

It is anticipated that a new Dennis refuse collector and a new Karrier Bantam collector will be delivered for use in 1949.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The following is a complete list of public conveniences in the area.

Bingley, Wellington Street. Ladies' and Gent's W.C.s.

Bingley, Main Street, Ladies' and Gent's W.C.s etc.

Near Myrtle Cinema.

Bingley, Main Street. Gent's Urinals.

Near Hippodrome Cinema.

Bingley, Dubb Lane. Gent's Urinals.

Bingley, Ferncliffe. Gent's Urinals.

Bingley, Myrtle Park. Ladies' and Gent's W.C.s.

Near Tennis Courts.

Bingley Myrtle Park. Gent's W.C.s and Urinals.

Beech Street entrance.

Bingley, Myrtle Park. Ladies' W.C.s. Near Bandstand.

Bingley, Prince of Wales Park. Ladies and Gent's W.C.s etc.

Crossflatts, Keighley Road. Ladies' and Gent's W.C.s.

Cottingley Bar. Ladies' and Gent's W.C.s.

Harden. Ladies' and Gent's W.C.s.

Wilsden, Main Street. Gent's Urinal.

Wilsden, Royd House. Ladies' and Gent's W.C.s.

Cullingworth, Halifax Road. Gent's Urinals.

The Health Committee gave further consideration during the year towards the question of providing public conveniences for the villages of Cullingworth and Eldwick.

Cleansing of the public conveniences is carried out at daily intervals.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

The public mortuary which was provided in 1939 was considerably improved during the year by means of the construction of a proper approach road with a garden on each side.

17 bodies were received into the mortuary during the year.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Details of sanitary inspections made are given on pages 30—31.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Minor improvements were carried out in connection with shops and offices. 16 inspections were made as regards closing hours. The general hour for closing during the winter months was fixed at 7-0 p.m.

(v) CAMPING SITES.

The number of moveable dwellings on the licensed camping sites in the area tended to increase and it became obvious that some restriction on development would have to be imposed in order to prevent too extensive developments. There are five licensed sites in the area.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

18 observations of mill chimneys were made and three contraventions concerning excessive emission of black smoke were dealt with.

(vii) ERADICATION OF VERMIN.

19 cases of infestation by fleas, bed bugs, cockroaches and moths were dealt with.

The belongings of 60 prospective tenants of Council houses were inspected before removal, 7 being found to be infested; appropriate treatment was carried out. 16 Council houses were inspected at the expiration of tenancy and these were found to be in satisfactory condition.

Methods of disinfection used during the year included the use of H.C.N., D.D.T. and "Gammexane."

RODENT DESTRUCTION.

The Council is the responsible authority for the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943.

A maintenance treatment of sewers was carried out during the year, and 4 major types of infestation and 46 minor cases were dealt with. The estimated "kill" was 1175 rats and 41 mice. Arsenic and zinc phosphide were the chief poisons used.

CANAL BOATS.

13 canal boats were inspected and the following contraventions discovered and dealt with:—

Painting overdue	1
Floorboards defective	1
Dirty condition of bedding	1
Cabin in state of disrepair	1

HOUSING.

During the year 1,206 inspections of houses were carried out, and a large amount of repair and improvement work effected, details of which will be found on pages 31—32. The problem of efficient maintenance of the older type of house remains as acute as ever, due to the continued high costs of repair work, coupled with the control of rents at the Pre-War level.

The restrictions on the building of new houses by the Local Authority and private enterprise effectively preclude

any resumption of clearance or demolition procedure. While the problem of overcrowding became a little less acute, many serious cases remained on our register and the re-housing of cases can only proceed at a very slow rate.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

Bingley is an important milk producing area, being situate on the fringe of a large densely populated district. This results in an intensive type of milk production. The general standard of production is high. The bulk of the milk being either "Accredited" or "Tuberculin tested."

Every effort was made during the year to stimulate the turnover to production of T.T. milk, with some measure of success.

Sampling of milk was carried out by means of the biological test, 63 samples being submitted, of which 3 were positive. 46 samples of milk were submitted to the Methylen Blue Test of which only 4 were unsatisfactory. The writer represented the West Riding Sanitary Inspectors on the Clean Milk Advisory Committee of the County Agricultural Executive Committee.

Distribution of milk is carried out by 65 persons, a remarkably high number for a comparatively small population. There is one distributor of pasteurised milk and 22 distributors of T.T. milk.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

300 visits were paid to butchers' shops and other places where food is prepared. 7 carcasses of meat were inspected, together with quantities of other food-stuffs.

The following food was condemned:—

	lbs.		lbs.
Apples	16	Peas	13
Bacon	41½	Pigs Head	12
Beans	4	Prunes	10
Crab Paste	½	Pilchards	2½
Cod	70	Pineapple	2
Dried Egg	½	Roast Beef	5½
Dutch Mussels	4	Sausage	1½
Evaporated Milk	28	Spaghetti	1
Jam	4	Stewed Steak	1
Lunch Meat	2	Salmon	7
Marmalade	3	Sardines	1
Mixed Vegetables	1	Tomatoes	8

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Very close attention was paid to the hygiene of premises where food is prepared, and in 19 cases supplies of hot water were provided for ablution purposes, together with many other improvements. Every effort was made in connection with the education of persons handling foodstuffs to be cleanly in their methods.

There was close supervision of the manufacture of ice cream and 33 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. Of these 16 were placed in Grade 1, 6 in Grade 2, 5 in Grade 3 and 6 in Grade 4. 34 bakehouse inspections were carried out, the standard of cleanliness being regarded as satisfactory.

FACTORIES.

Sanitary accommodation to factories was kept under review, 20 inspections being made and 9 contraventions dealt with. There were 55 visits to factories without means of power and 11 other contraventions of the Factories Act, 1937 were remedied.

The following is a list of the varied trades carried out in local factories.

Motor tyre manufacture.	Tin scrap and paper pressing.
Motor repairing.	Paper and cardboard manufacture.
Confectionery.	Tailoring.
Firewood making.	Sheet metal working.
Joinery.	Brickmaking.
Monumental masonry.	Textile leather making.
Cotton and Wadding manufacture.	Drycleaning of clothes.
Wood bobbin making.	Woodworking machinery making.
Worsted spinning.	Gut scraping.
Leather tanning and currying.	Paint grinding.
Wool sorting.	Cotton yarn dyeing.
Football and leather belt lace making.	Printing and bookbinding.
Engineering.	Worsted winding and reeling.
Boot repairing.	Reed and heald making.
Blacksmith.	Wool combing.
Motor vehicle body manufacture.	Concrete blocks manufacture.
Worsted weaving.	Pin and belt making.
Engine makers.	Corn grinding.
Machine tool makers.	Soap making.
Woollen rug weaving.	Burling and mending.
Spring making.	Photography.
Mortar grinding.	Fatboiling and refining.
Ironfounding.	Plumbing.
Woodworking.	Furniture repairing.
Furniture repairing.	Jewellery repairing.
	Vinegar bottling.

NOTICES.

During the year 533 Preliminary Notices and 57 Formal Notices were issued.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.

DWELLINGHOUSES.	Inspections	Re-inspections
Inspected and recorded under Housing Act, 1936	3	52
Inspected under Public Health Acts ...	316	711
Inspected re verminous condition ...	16	12
Inspected re overcrowding cases ...	92	4
Houses disinfested	26	
Houses disinfected	91	
Schools inspected		1
Infectious cases visited	81	
Water Closets inspected	76	70
Privy Closets inspected	3	4
Pail Closets inspected	6	4
Ash Receptacles inspected	154	137
Houses of proposed tenants of Council		
Houses inspected re vermin ...	60	
Council Houses inspected re vermin ...	16	
Waste Water Closets inspected ...	5	
DRAINAGE.		
Visits to works in progress	263	
New drains approved after test ...	60	
Old drains tested	40	
Old drains found defective	47	
Old drains inspected	119	3
New drains disapproved after test ...	15	
SLAUGHTERHOUSES.		
Visits for meat inspection	6	
Home killed carcasses inspected ...	7	
Food shops and preparation premises visited	109	
COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.		
Cowsheds inspected	211	16
Dairies inspected	107	11
BAKEHOUSES.		
Number inspected	25	9
OFFENSIVE TRADES.		
Premises inspected	16	6

SMOKE EMISSION.

Chimneys observed	...	...	...	18	
Boiler Plants inspected	...	...	...	2	

FACTORIES.

Sanitary accommodation of factories inspected	...	...	...	2	18
Factories inspected	...	...	...	31	24
Outworkers Premises	...	...	...	17	

WATER SUPPLY.

Visits to sources	...	...	...	3	
Domestic services examined	...	...	...	13	12
Water samples obtained	...	...	...	32	
Streams inspected re pollution	...	...	...	1	1

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTIONS.

Canal Boats	...	...	...	13	1
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	...	13	9
Piggeries	...	...	...	2	
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	14	21
Salvage Depots and Refuse Tips	...	...	...	217	
Rat and Mice infested premises	...	...	...	50	114
Interviews with owners and contractors	...	...	...	80	
Mortuary	...	...	...	52	
Ice Cream Manufactories	...	...	...	6	
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	34	4
Preliminary Notices issued	...	...	...	533	
Statutory Notices issued	...	...	...	57	
Food Premises	...	...	...	63	122
Cinemas	...	...	...	12	5

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

HOUSING.

Overcrowding cases remedied	...	...	...	14	
Permitted Number and other particulars entered in Rent Book	...	...	...	6	
House roofs repaired	...	...	...	40	
Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	4	
Chimney pots renewed	...	...	...	2	
Windows repaired and made weatherproof	...	...	...	29	
Opening window area provided	...	...	...	7	
Defective window board renewed	...	...	...	1	
Sashcords provided to windows	...	...	...	13	
House doors repaired	...	...	...	10	
Fasteners provided to windows and doors	...	...	...	6	
Defective paving repaired	...	...	...	5	
Dangerous approach steps made safe	...	...	...	1	
Defective wall pointing renewed	...	...	...	12	

Sanitary Improvements Effected—(contd.)

Defective mastic and putty pointing renewed	...	7
New fixtures installed	... ..	8
Fixtures repaired	... ..	18
Defective floors repaired	... ..	26
Repairs to plaster	... ..	47
Repairs to flues	... ..	2
Dangerous cellar steps repaired	... ..	1
Handrails provided to staircases	... ..	2
Loose balustrade to stairs made safe	... ..	2
Glazed earthenware sinks provided in lieu of insanitary stone sinks	... ..	18
Lavatory basin renewed	... ..	1
Washing accommodation provided	... ..	5
Cooking accommodation provided	... ..	2
Dangerous W.C. structures rebuilt	... ..	1
Defective W.C. structures repaired	... ..	5
Door provided to W.C. compartment	... ..	1
W.C. cisterns repaired	... ..	30
W.C. door repaired	... ..	4
W.C. pedestal seat renewed	... ..	16
Permanent ventilation provided to W.C. compart- ment	... ..	1
Permanent ventilation provided to bedroom	... ..	1
Means of separate approach provided to bedrooms	... ..	1
Skirting board provided to bedroom	... ..	1
Defective gas service pipes repaired	... ..	4
Surrounds provided to sinks	... ..	3
Defective sink surrounds repaired	... ..	3
Artificial light provided to dwellinghouse	... ..	1
New bath installed to replace old insanitary bath	... ..	1
Dangerous wall made safe	... ..	2
Draining board provided to sink	... ..	1
Wooden window cill repaired	... ..	1
Metal sink provided in lieu of insanitary stone sink	... ..	1
Coal grates renewed	... ..	3
Defective gas boiler renewed	... ..	1
Electric light fitting repaired	... ..	1
Defective brick pier beneath sink repaired	... ..	1
Lighting area of rooms brought up to Housing Act standard	... ..	1
External painting carried out	... ..	1
Fuel store provided	... ..	1
Dangerous spout removed	... ..	1
Nuisance from dampness abated	... ..	39

Sanitary Improvements Effected—(contd.)

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Choked sewer released	...	...	...	1
Choked drains released	...	...	...	72
Defective drains relaid	...	...	...	5
Defective drains repaired	...	...	...	64
Rainwater spouting provided	...	...	...	1
Rainwater spoutings and fallpipes repaired	...	...	...	45
Soil pipes repaired	...	...	...	1
Sink waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	5
Suitable drain provided for disposal of rainwater	...	...	...	1
Sink waste pipes made to discharge over suitable gully and drain	...	...	...	5
Rainwater pipe disconnected from sewer over trapped gully	...	...	...	1
Waste water closets converted to wash down pedestal closets	...	...	...	15
Waste water closets repaired	...	...	...	2
Privy closet abolished and W.C. provided in lieu	...	...	...	1
Privy closets abolished and pail closets provided in lieu	...	...	...	5
Pail closets abolished and W.C. provided in lieu	...	...	...	1
Additional W.C.s provided to dwellinghouses	...	...	...	5
Additional pail closet provided to dwellinghouse	...	...	...	1
Wastewater closet abolished	...	...	...	2
W.C. pedestals renewed	...	...	...	3
W.C. pedestals repaired	...	...	...	5
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	2
Grates provided to ventilating shafts over gullies	...	...	...	3
Choked W.C. pedestals released	...	...	...	1
Choked spouting cleansed	...	...	...	1
Choked street gullies released	...	...	...	1
Disused drain sealed	...	...	...	1
Houses drained to septic tank	...	...	...	16
Farm drains connected to Council's sewer	...	...	...	1
New dish provided to trapped gully	...	...	...	1
Street gully grates repaired	...	...	...	2

REFUSE ACCOMMODATION.

Ashplaces abolished and dustbins provided in lieu thereof	...	...	...	26
Additional Dustbins provided	...	...	...	6
Closet pails renewed	...	...	...	4
Dustbin stores repaired	...	...	...	3
Refuse accommodation provided to dwellinghouses	...	...	...	10
Dustbins sold by Council	...	...	...	518
Closet pails sold by Council	...	...	...	6

Sanitary Improvements Effected—(contd.)

FOOD PREPARATION PREMISES.

Hot water supply provided for personal use of assistants and sterilisation of utensils	...	...	...	19
Dirty internal walls cleansed	...	...	...	35
Water heaters repaired	...	...	...	1
Soap and towel provided for use of employees	...	...	...	1
Surround provided to sink	...	...	...	3
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	2
Use of cellar preparation room discontinued	...	...	...	1
Glazed earthenware sink provided	...	...	...	4
Uneven stone floors repaired and levelled	...	...	...	8
Internal plaster repaired	...	...	...	12
Ceilings underdrawn	...	...	...	2
Roof repaired	...	...	...	1
Windows repaired	...	...	...	2
Suitable ventilation provided to rooms	...	...	...	1
Receptacle provided for reception of waste	...	...	...	1
Artificial lighting provided	...	...	...	1
Other contraventions of Food and Drugs Act, 1938 remedied	...	...	...	2
Bakehouse premises limewashed	...	...	...	2

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Cowshed reconstructed	...	...	...	1
Suitable dairy provided	...	...	...	1
Proper sterilisation equipment provided in dairy	...	...	...	1
Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926—Remedied	...	...	...	13

WATER SUPPLY.

Adequate supply of Town's water laid to dwelling-houses	...	...	...	3
Town's water laid to block of W.C.s	...	...	...	2
Dairy premises supplied with sufficient water supply	...	...	...	1
Defective stop taps renewed	...	...	...	2
Water service pipes repaired	...	...	...	27
Water supply provided to camping site	...	...	...	1

FACTORIES.

Signs provided to sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	1
Intervening ventilated space provided between sanitary conveniences and workroom	...	...	...	2
Natural lighting provided to W.C.s	...	...	...	1
Artificial lighting provided to W.C.s	...	...	...	2
Suitable and sufficient conveniences provided to factory	...	...	...	1
Permanent ventilation provided to W.C.s	...	...	...	1

Sanitary Improvements Effected—(contd.)

Fasteners provided to W.C. doors	...	...	1
Other contraventions of Factory Act, 1937 remedied	...	...	11

VERMIN.

Bed bug infestations eradicated	...	...	9
Infestations of fleas abated	...	...	2
Rodent infestations cleared	...	...	27
Cockroach infestations eradicated	...	...	6
Moth infestations abated	.....	...	2

NUISANCES.

Nuisance from deposit of household slops in stream abated	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from accumulation of manure abated	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from pollution of stream by sewage abated	...	...	...	2
Nuisance from depositing refuse on land abated	...	...	...	1
Accumulation of refuse removed	...	...	...	1
Dirty houses cleansed	...	...	...	8
Dirty W.C. compartments cleansed	...	...	...	8
Nuisance from depositing offensive matter in street gullies abated	...	...	...	6
Nuisance from storage of fish waste abated	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from smoke abated	...	...	...	3
Nuisance from fumes escaping from factory abated	...	...	...	4
Nuisance from potato washing machine abated	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from matter deposited in street abated	...	...	...	2
Nuisance from keeping of animals abated	...	...	...	2
Inflammable material prevented from entering sewer	...	...	...	1
Dustbin store cleansed	...	...	...	2
Contraventions of canal boats regulations remedied	...	...	...	3
Urinal flushing apparatus repaired	...	...	...	1
Defective urinal stalls repaired	...	...	...	1
Sanitary conveniences on Camping Site designated for sexes	...	...	...	1
Sanitary accommodation of licensed premises repaired	...	...	...	2

